

Sen. Don Harmon

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LRB098 04642 HLH 58523 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 350 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 350 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by 4 5 changing Section 1 as follows: 6 (30 ILCS 115/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 611) 7 Sec. 1. Local Government Distributive Fund. (a) Through June 30, 1994, as soon as may be after the 8 first day of each month the Department of Revenue shall certify 9 10 to the Treasurer an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of 11 12 Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding 13 month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 14 15 1995, as soon as may be after the first day of each month, the

Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount

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1 equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed

by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois

3 Income Tax Act during the preceding month.

Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, as soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount equal to 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month.

For the purpose of this subsection (a), net Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

Upon receipt of <u>a such</u> certification <u>under this subsection</u>

(a), the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", the amount shown on such certification.

(b) Beginning February 1, 2011, for all payments collected on or after December 31, 2010, the Treasurer shall transfer

- 1 from the General Revenue Fund into the Local Government
- 2 <u>Distributive Fund the amounts required to be transferred under</u>
- 3 subsection (b) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 4 (c) All amounts paid into the Local Government Distributive
- 5 Fund in accordance with this Section and allocated pursuant to
- 6 this Act are appropriated on a continuing basis.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 88-89.)
- 8 Section 10. If and only if Senate Joint Resolution
- 9 Constitutional Amendment 40 of the 98th General Assembly is
- 10 adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois
- 11 Constitutional Amendment Act, the Illinois Income Tax Act is
- amended by changing Sections 201, 502, and 901 as follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 14 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.
- 15 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
- imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
- each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
- of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
- 19 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
- 20 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
- 21 corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 22 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
- 23 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
- 24 subsection (d-1):

- (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
 - (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to <u>December 31, 2015</u> January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the

1	taxable year.
2	(5.1) <u>Graduated rates.</u>
3	(A) In the case of an individual, spouses filing a
4	joint return, a trust, or an estate, for taxable years
5	ending on or after December 31, 2015, the tax imposed
6	by subsection (a) of this Section shall be computed at
7	<pre>the following rates:</pre>
8	(i) on that portion of the taxpayer's net
9	income that does not exceed \$12,500, 2.9%; plus
10	(ii) on that portion of the taxpayer's net
11	income exceeding \$12,500, but not exceeding
12	\$180,000, 4.9%; plus
13	(iii) on that portion of the taxpayer's net
14	income exceeding \$180,000, 6.9%.
15	(B) In the case of a nonresident or part-year
16	resident, the tax liability shall be determined by
17	applying the rates in this paragraph (5.1) to the net
18	income of the taxpayer computed as if the taxpayer were
19	a resident for the entire taxable year, and multiplying
20	the result by a fraction equal to the taxpayer's net
21	income (before the allowance of the net loss deduction
22	under Section 207 of this Act in the case of a trust or
23	estate) divided by the net income (before the allowance
24	of the net loss deduction under Section 207 of this Act
25	in the case of a trust or estate) computed as if the
26	taxpayer were a resident for the entire taxable year,

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In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- (5.2) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.3) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.4) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.25% of the taxable year.
- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the

1 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

- (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
- (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to December 31, 2015 January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2015, the tax imposed by subsection (a) of this Section shall be computed at the

following rates:

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2	(i) on that portion of the corporation's net income
3	that does not exceed \$12,500, 2.9%; plus
4	(ii) on that portion of the corporation's net
5	income exceeding \$12,500, but not exceeding \$180,000,
6	4.9%; plus
7	(iii) on that portion of the corporation's net
8	income exceeding \$180,000, 6.9%.
9	The corporation's tax liability shall be determined by
10	applying the table in this paragraph (11) to the net income
11	of the corporation computed as if it were a resident, and
12	multiplying the result by a fraction equal to the
13	corporation's net income (before the allowance of the net
14	loss deduction under Section 207 of this Act) divided by
15	the net income (before the allowance of the net loss
16	deduction under Section 207 of this Act) computed as if it
17	were a resident, provided that the fraction may not exceed
18	<u>100%.</u>
19	In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
20	beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after
21	December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of
22	the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January
23	1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25%
24	of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December
25	31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
26	(12) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable

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years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

- years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after

 December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25%

 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to

 January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and

 (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after

 December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (14) (Blank). In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the provisions of Section 201.5.

(c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in

- 1 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by
- 2 this State or by any municipal corporation or political
- subdivision thereof. 3
- 4 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
- 5 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax
- imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section 6
- in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S 7
- 8 corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall
- 9 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net
- 10 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January
- 11 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this
- subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a 12
- 13 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an
- additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income 14
- 15 for the taxable year.
- 16 (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the
- case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the 17
- Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile 18
- 19 imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax
- 20 (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed
- are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined 21
- 22 under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except
- 23 for purposes of this determination premiums
- 24 reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate
- 25 reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending
- on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax 26

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imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

- (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:
 - (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
 - (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after

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December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) and (d).

> (2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i) has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by subsection (d).

This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding

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year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the

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excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois and (iii) is certified by the Enterprise Zone Act and Community Affairs Department of Commerce Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- The term "qualified property" means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including

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buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;

- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and
- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection subsection (f).
- this (3) For purposes of subsection "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly

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regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2018.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only

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against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge

Redevelopment Zone.

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(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year,

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whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability
as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and
applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years
following the excess credit year. The credit shall be
applied to the earliest year for which there is a
liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
that is available to offset a liability, the credit
accruing first in time shall be applied first.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (f);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
- (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (f) or subsection (e).
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal

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income tax purposes.

- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

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- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in а River Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.
- (g) (Blank).
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.
- (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such

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property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess

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may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and reflect existing law.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (h):
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
 - (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax

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depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
 - (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31,

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1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

(i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit

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1 year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any 2 year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a 3 4 liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more 5 than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the 6 earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied 7 first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the

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computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

(k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2016, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this

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credit allowed against the tax imposed by State. The (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the subsections qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the

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1 unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 2 3 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs 4 first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending 5 prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. 6

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest year will be applied first against the tax liability for the given year. If a tax liability for the given year still remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

- (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.
- (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed

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remediation costs, as specified eligible in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the and recorded under Section 58.10 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action Site Remediation pursuant to the Program of Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control rules adopted pursuant to Illinois are the Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a

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deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with t.he determination of income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this

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subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining To perfect carry-forward period of the seller. transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total

- 1 credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the
- custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a 2
- credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability 3
- 4 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
- 5 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.
- 6 For purposes of this subsection:
- 7 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i)
- residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 8
- 9 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is
- 10 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
- 11 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through
- twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in 12
- 13 this subsection.
- "Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on 14
- 15 behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,
- 16 book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is
- enrolled during the regular school year. 17
- 18 "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or
- secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title 19
- 20 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which
- 21 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,
- 22 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
- 23 attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for
- 24 the credit under this Section.
- 25 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an
- 26 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal

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- quardian, or the legal quardians of the qualifying pupils. 1
 - (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
 - (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" costs approved by the Illinois Environmental means Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control

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Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eliqible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining

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carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program, a surcharge is imposed on all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of capital assets, depreciable business property, real property used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The amount of the surcharge is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The surcharge imposed does not apply if:
 - medical cannabis (1)the cultivation center registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the property of a registration is transferred as a result of any of the following:

1	(A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt
2	adjustment initiated by or against the initial
3	registration or the substantial owners of the initial
4	registration;
5	(B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
6	any registration by the Illinois Department of Public
7	Health;
8	(C) a determination by the Illinois Department of
9	Public Health that transfer of the registration is in
10	the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as
11	defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
12	Pilot Program Act;
13	(D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
14	a registrant;
15	(E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
16	the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
17	<pre>publicly traded company;</pre>
18	(F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
19	owned subsidiary; or
20	(G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
21	another person where both persons were initial owners
22	of the registration when the registration was issued;
23	or
24	(2) the cannabis cultivation center registration,
25	medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the

26 controlling interest in a registrant's property is

- 1 transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which
- 2 no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a
- 3 transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal
- 4 Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-905,
- 6 eff. 8-7-12; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; revised
- 7 8-9-13.)
- 8 (35 ILCS 5/502) (from Ch. 120, par. 5-502)
- 9 Sec. 502. Returns and notices.
- 10 (a) In general. A return with respect to the taxes imposed
- 11 by this Act shall be made by every person for any taxable year:
- 12 (1) for which such person is liable for a tax imposed
- 13 by this Act, or
- 14 (2) in the case of a resident or in the case of a
- 15 corporation which is qualified to do business in this
- 16 State, for which such person is required to make a federal
- income tax return, regardless of whether such person is
- 18 liable for a tax imposed by this Act. However, this
- 19 paragraph shall not require a resident to make a return if
- 20 such person has an Illinois base income of the basic amount
- in Section 204(b) or less and is either claimed as a
- dependent on another person's tax return under the Internal
- 23 Revenue Code, or is claimed as a dependent on another
- 24 person's tax return under this Act.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), a

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- nonresident (other than, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, a nonresident required to withhold tax under Section 709.5) whose Illinois income tax liability under subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act is paid in full after taking into account the credits allowed under subsection (f) of this Section or allowed under Section 709.5 of this Act shall not be required to file a return under this subsection (a).
 - (b) Fiduciaries and receivers.
 - (1) Decedents. If an individual is deceased, any return or notice required of such individual under this Act shall be made by his executor, administrator, or other person charged with the property of such decedent.
 - (2) Individuals under a disability. If an individual is unable to make a return or notice required under this Act, the return or notice required of such individual shall be made by his duly authorized agent, guardian, fiduciary or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such individual.
 - (3) Estates and trusts. Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall be made by the fiduciary thereof.
 - Receivers, trustees (4) and assignees for corporations. In a case where a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or assignee, by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, by operation of law, or otherwise, has

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possession of or holds title to all or substantially all the property or business of a corporation, whether or not such property or business is being operated, such receiver, trustee, or assignee shall make the returns and notices required of such corporation in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make such returns and notices.

(c) Joint returns by husband and wife.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3):

- (A) if a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax return for a taxable year ending before December 31, 2009, or for a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2015, they shall file a joint return under this Act for such taxable year and their liabilities shall be joint and several, and any overpayment for that taxable year may be withheld under Section 909 of this Act or under Section 2505-275 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and applied against a debt of either spouse without regard to the amount of the overpayment attributable to the other spouse;
- (B) if a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax return for a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2009, and prior to December 31, 2015, they may elect to file separate returns under this Act for such taxable year. The election under this paragraph must be made on or before the due date (including

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1	extensions) of the return and, once made, shall be
2	irrevocable. If no election is timely made under this
3	paragraph for a taxable year:
4	(i) the couple must file a joint return under
5	this Act for such taxable year,
6	(ii) their liabilities shall be joint and
7	several, and
8	(iii) any overpayment for that taxable year
9	may be withheld under Section 909 of this Act or
10	under Section 2505-275 of the Civil Administrative
11	Code of Illinois and applied against a debt of
12	either spouse without regard to the amount of the
13	overpayment attributable to the other spouse; and
14	(C) if the federal income tax liability of either
15	spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax
16	return, they shall file separate returns under this
17	Act.
18	(2) If neither spouse is required to file a federal
19	income tax return and either or both are required to file a
20	return under this Act, they may elect to file separate or
21	joint returns and pursuant to such election their
22	liabilities shall be separate or joint and several.
23	(3) For taxable years ending prior to December 31,

2015, if If either husband or wife is a resident and the

other is a nonresident, they shall file separate returns in

this State on such forms as may be required by the

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Department in which event their tax liabilities shall be separate; but if they file a joint federal income tax return for a taxable year, they may elect to determine their joint net income and file a joint return for that taxable year under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection as if both were residents and in such case, their liabilities shall be joint and several.

(4) Innocent spouses.

- (A) However, for tax liabilities arising and paid prior to August 13, 1999, an innocent spouse shall be relieved of liability for tax (including interest and penalties) for any taxable year for which a joint return has been made, upon submission of proof that the Internal Revenue Service has made a determination under Section 6013(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the same taxable year, which determination relieved the spouse from liability for federal income taxes. If there is no federal income tax liability at issue for the same taxable year, the Department shall rely on the provisions of Section 6013(e) to determine whether the person requesting innocent spouse abatement of tax, penalty, and interest is entitled to that relief.
- (B) For tax liabilities arising on and after August 13, 1999 or which arose prior to that date, but remain unpaid as of that date, if an individual who filed a joint return for any taxable year has made an election

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under this paragraph, the individual's liability for any tax shown on the joint return shall not exceed the individual's separate return amount and the individual's liability for any deficiency assessed for that taxable year shall not exceed the portion of the deficiency properly allocable to the individual. For purposes of this paragraph:

- (i) An election properly made pursuant to Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code shall constitute an election under this paragraph, provided that the election shall not be effective until the individual has notified the Department of the election in the form and manner prescribed by the Department.
- (ii) If no election has been made under Section 6015, the individual may make an election under this paragraph in the form and manner prescribed by the Department, provided that no election may be made if the Department finds that assets were transferred between individuals filing a joint return as part of a scheme by such individuals to avoid payment of Illinois income tax and the election shall not eliminate the individual's liability for any portion of a deficiency attributable to an error on the return of which the individual had actual knowledge as of the date of

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(iii) In determining the separate return amount or portion of any deficiency attributable to an individual, the Department shall follow the provisions in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In determining the validity of individual's election under subparagraph (ii) and in determining an electing individual's separate return amount or portion of any deficiency under subparagraph (iii), any determination made by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the United States Tax Court on petition for review of a determination by the Secretary of the Treasury, or on appeal from the United States Tax Court under Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code regarding criteria for eligibility or under subsection (d) of Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code regarding the allocation of any item of income, deduction, payment, or credit between an individual making the federal election and that individual's spouse shall be conclusively presumed to be correct. With respect to any item that is not the subject of a determination by the Secretary of the Treasury or the federal courts, in any proceeding involving this subsection, the individual making the

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election shall have the burden of proof with respect to any item except that the Department shall have the burden of proof with respect to items in subdivision (ii).

- (v) Any election made by an individual under this subsection shall apply to all years for which that individual and the spouse named in the election have filed a joint return.
- (vi) After receiving a notice that the federal election has been made or after receiving an election under subdivision (ii), the Department shall take no collection action against the electing individual for any liability arising from a joint return covered by the election until the Department has notified the electing individual in writing that the election is invalid or of the portion of the liability the Department has allocated to the electing individual. Within 60 days (150 days if the individual is outside the United States) after the issuance of such notification, the individual may file a written protest of the denial of the election or of the Department's determination of the liability allocated to him or her and shall be granted a hearing within the Department under the provisions of Section 908. If a protest is filed, the

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Department shall take no collection action against individual until the electina the decision regarding the protest has become final under subsection (d) of Section 908 or, administrative review of the Department's decision requested under Section 1201, until decision of the court becomes final.

- (d) Partnerships. Every partnership having any base income allocable to this State in accordance with section 305(c) shall retain information concerning all items of income, gain, loss and deduction; the names and addresses of all of the partners, or names and addresses of members of a limited liability company, or other persons who would be entitled to share in the base income of the partnership if distributed; the amount of the distributive share of each; and such other pertinent information as the Department may by forms or regulations prescribe. The partnership shall make that information available to the Department when requested by the Department.
- (e) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1985, and before December 31, 1993, taxpayers that are corporations (other than Subchapter S corporations) having the same taxable year and that are members of the same unitary business group may elect to be treated as one taxpayer for purposes of any original return, amended return which includes the same taxpayers of the unitary group which joined in the election to file the original return, extension, claim for refund,

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1 assessment, collection and payment and determination of the group's tax liability under this Act. This subsection (e) does 2 3 not permit the election to be made for some, but not all, of 4 the purposes enumerated above. For taxable years ending on or 5 after December 31, 1987, corporate members (other than 6 Subchapter S corporations) of the same unitary business group making this subsection (e) election are not required to have 7 8 the same taxable year.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1993, taxpayers that are corporations (other than Subchapter S corporations) and that are members of the same unitary business group shall be treated as one taxpayer for purposes of any original return, amended return which includes the same taxpayers of the unitary group which joined in filing the original return, extension, claim for refund, assessment, collection and payment and determination of the group's tax liability under this Act.

(f) For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2014, the Department may promulgate regulations to nonresident individual partners of the same partnership, nonresident Subchapter S corporation shareholders of the same Subchapter S corporation, and nonresident individuals transacting an insurance business in Illinois under a Lloyds plan of operation, and nonresident individual members of the same limited liability company that is treated as a partnership under Section 1501 (a)(16) of this Act, to file composite

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individual income tax returns reflecting the composite income of such individuals allocable to Illinois and to make composite individual income tax payments. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2014, the Department may by regulation also permit such composite returns to include the income tax owed by residents attributable to their income partnerships, Subchapter S corporations, insurance businesses organized under a Lloyds plan of operation, or limited liability companies that are treated as partnership under Section 1501(a)(16) of this Act, in which case such Illinois residents will be permitted to claim credits on their individual returns for their shares of the composite tax payments. This paragraph of subsection (f) applies to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1987 and ending prior to December 31, 2014.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the Department may, by regulation, permit any persons transacting an insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation to file composite returns reflecting the income of such persons allocable to Illinois and the tax rates applicable to such persons under Section 201 and to make composite tax payments and shall, by regulation, also provide that the income and apportionment factors attributable to the transaction of an insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation by any person joining in the filing of a composite return shall, for purposes of allocating and apportioning income under

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1 Article 3 of this Act and computing net income under Section 2 202 of this Act, be excluded from any other income and apportionment factors of that person or of any unitary business 3 4 group, as defined in subdivision (a) (27) of Section 1501, to 5 which that person may belong.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, every nonresident shall be allowed a credit against his or her liability under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 for any amount of tax reported on a composite return and paid on his or her behalf under this subsection (f). Residents (other than persons transacting an insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation) may claim a credit for taxes reported on a composite return and paid on their behalf under this subsection (f) only as permitted by the Department by rule.

(f-5) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, the Department may adopt rules to provide that, when a partnership or Subchapter S corporation has made an error in determining the amount of any item of income, deduction, addition, subtraction, or credit required to be reported on its return that affects the liability imposed under this Act on a partner or shareholder, the partnership or Subchapter S corporation may report the changes in liabilities of its partners or shareholders and claim a refund of the resulting overpayments, or pay the resulting underpayments, on behalf of its partners and shareholders.

The Department may adopt rules to authorize the (q)

- 1 electronic filing of any return required to be filed under this
- 2 Section.
- (Source: P.A. 97-507, eff. 8-23-11; 98-478, eff. 1-1-14.) 3
- 4 (35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)
- 5 Sec. 901. Collection Authority.
- 6 (a) In general.
- 7 The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act.
- The Department shall collect certified past due child support 8
- 9 amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law
- 10 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c),
- (e), (f), and (q) of this Section, money collected pursuant to 11
- 12 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be
- 13 paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money
- 14 collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of
- 15 this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax
- Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and 16
- 17 money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of
- 18 Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the
- 19 Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside
- 20 the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit
- 21 established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid
- 22 Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family
- 23 Services.
- 24 (b) Local Government Distributive Fund.
- 25 Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30,

1 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General 2 Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be 3 known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount 4 equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed 5 by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during 6 the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month 7 from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government 8 9 Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue 10 realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of 11 Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, the 12 13 Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue 14 Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal 15 to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax 16 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus, 17 beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, 18 and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011, 19 20 and continuing through January 31, 2016, January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue 21 22 Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual 23 24 income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax 25 rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax 26 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act

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upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2016 February 1, 2015 and continuing through January 31, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month. to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax to 2011 to the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Covernment Distributive Fund amount equal to the sum of (i) 9.23% (10% of the ratio of the individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.25%

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after 2024) of realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 10% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a), and (b)(1), (2), and (3), (4), (5), and (5.1) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited

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into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a), and (b) (1), (2), and (3), (4), (5), and (5.1) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement

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Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a), and (b) (1), (2), and (3), (4), (5), and (5.1) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a), and (b) (6), (7), and (8), (9), (10), and (11), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24%

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for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a), and (b) (6), (7), and (8), (9), (10), and (11), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a), and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (9), (10), and (11), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is

to be effective. 1

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- (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
- (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to subsection (d).
- The Director shall order payment of refunds (2)resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.
- (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax

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Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

- (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.
- (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year;

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- excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts 1 attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) 2 3 less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.
 - This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
 - (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts

- 1 collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this
- 2 Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the
- Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge 3
- 4 Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.
- 5 Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of
- Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall 6
- deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the 7
- imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates 8
- 9 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the
- 10 preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund
- 11 Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:
- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 12
- 13 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26. 14
- 15 If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
- 16 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
- the Department shall not make the deposits required by this 17
- 18 subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
- (q) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. 19
- 20 Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the
- 21 following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed
- 22 upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and
- 23 (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month,
- 24 minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the
- 25 Commitment to Human Services Fund:
- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 26

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1, 2025, 1/30; and
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eff. 6-19-13.)".

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(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26. 2

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of 3 4 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, 5 the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction. 6 (Source: P.A. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, 7